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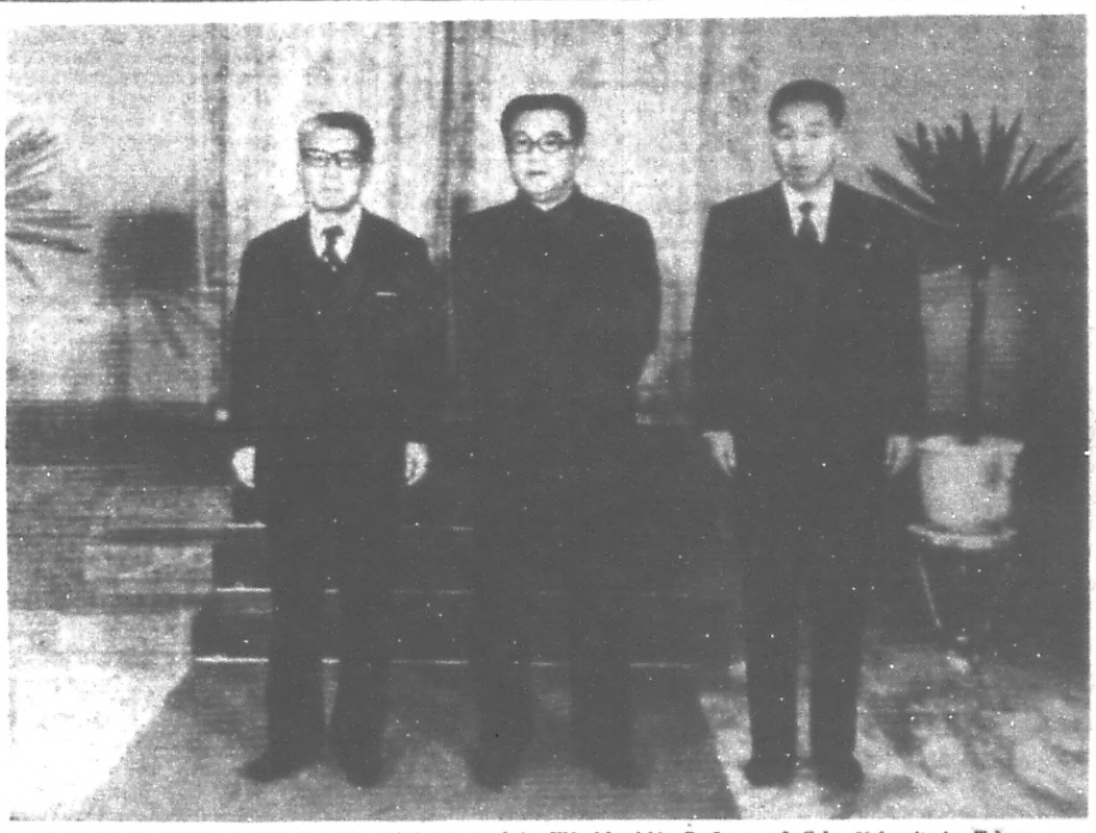


President Kim Il Sung received on Nov. 13 Japanese scholar Kido Mataichi, Professor of Soka University in Tokyo.
(KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Japanese Professor

PYONGYANG, November 14 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted on November 13 an audience to Japanese scholar Kido Mataichi, Professor of Soka University, staying in our country.

Personage concerned Kim Gwan Sop was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged on the same day a luncheon in honour of Japanese scholar Kido Mataichi, Professor of Soka University.

Personage concerned Kim Gwan Sop was present on the occasion.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

Congratulatory Message Sent To Albanian Party Leader

PYONGYANG, Nov. 11 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Enver Hoxha upon his reelection as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party.

The message reads:

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and in my own name, extend warm congratulations to you upon your reelection as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party.

I sincerely wish your Party and your people greater successes in the struggle for carrying out the tasks to further improve material and cultural life of the people and build an advanced industrial-agricultural state based on self-sustenance of the national economy put forth by the Seventh Congress of the Albanian Workers' Party and you in the responsible work.

I believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two Parties and peoples will strengthen and develop as ever in the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

9th National Seminar on Juche Idea Held in Tokyo

Over 500 Attend; Cyprian Socialist Invited

The Ninth National Seminar on the Juche Idea was held here on Nov. 13 and 14 at the Jichiro Kaikan Hall in the Japanese capital of Tokyo in the wake of the Madagascar international Juche symposium and the Costa Rica national Juche seminar. The seminar was sponsored by the Solidarity Committee of Japanese and Korean Social Scientists and the National Council of Study Groups for Works of President Kim Il Sung. Present there were some noted Japanese Jucheologists from academic circles. As a foreign guest, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Cyprus (EDEK) Chrysanthos Savvides, Secretary of the Cyprus-Korea Friendship Association, was invited to the seminar.

The ninth seminar was the largest in scale so far held in Japan with the attendance of more than 500 representatives from 57 study groups spread throughout this country. Among them, youngsters notably comprised an overwhelming majority. This proved the revolutionary thought founded by President Kim Il Sung has preoccupied the young generation of this capitalist country.

At the first day session, after the declaration of opening, representatives from 10 local study groups from Tokyo, Okinawa, Osaka, Okayama, Aichi, Chiba, Fukuoka, Gunma, Toyonaka and Sapporo made reports on their activities for studying the revolutionary conception. Following them, the Cyprian guest addressed the seminar. Warmly congratulating the successful seminar, he highly appreciated the 50-year long revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung and expressed firm solidarity with the Japanese fellows.

In the evening, a party was arranged for the attendants at the Shigaku Kaikan Hall in the city. Present at the party were Mr. Koshimura Shinzaburo, former rector of National Yokohama University, Mr. Kondo Yasuo, Honourary Professor of Tokyo University, the most prestigious here, and a number of authoritative social scientists. The attendants raised a toast to a long life in good health of the founder of the Juche idea.

At the second day session, Prof. Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Solidarity Committee of Japanese and Korean Social Scientists, made a keynote speech. Vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) followed him as a guest speaker.

After their speeches, the attendants heard congratulatory messages from the DPRK Academy of Social Science and the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and telegrams from the Governor of Saitama, the Mayor of Kyoto, the Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, the Honourary Rector of Doshisha University and so on.

In the afternoon, the seminar heard speeches as follows: "Report on the Madagascar International Symposium on the Juche Idea' and the Development of the Juche Idea" by Prof. Orui Jun, Secretary General of the Solidarity Committee of Japanese and Korean Social Scientists; "Thirty Years of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Juche Idea" by Prof. Furushima Kazuo of Tokyo University; "On the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea in A New Stage" by Higashitani Toshio, Secretary General of the Osaka Committee for Solidarity between Japanese and Korean Workers; "The Juche Idea and the Third World" by Komine Yuzo, representative of the teachers' study group for the Juche idea in Ota Ward, Tokyo; and "The Juche Idea and Youth Movement" by Tani Keishi, representative of the youth study group for the Juche idea.

Prof. Motohashi Yatsushi of National Yokohama University made a closing speech.

The seminar adopted a letter to President Kim Il Sung and an appeal expressing support for and solidarity with the Korean people (See below). The significant Juche seminar closed with the resonant chorus of the entire attendants of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" in Korean.

During his stay here, Mr. Chrysanthos Savvides, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Cyprus, on Nov. 15 paid a courtesy call to the Korean Hall housing the C.S.C. of Chongryun and had a friendly talk with Chairman Han Duk Su. On the following day, the guest was accompanied by the chairman to Chosen University, the sanctuary of democratic national education for Korean nationals residing here, located at the outskirts of the metropolis, and to the Chosen Sinbo-sa Company publishing The People's Korea. The Cypriot was warmly welcomed there.

A view of the Ninth National Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Tokyo

Appeal for Solidarity With Koreans

Follows the text of "an appeal expressing support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people" adopted at the Ninth Seminar on the Juche Idea:

The American-initiated military provocation against the north at Panmunjom on August 18 brought to broad daylight the U.S. aggressive policy on Korea.

In this connection, our attention should be paid to the fact that the United States in cooperation with the Japanese Government sent fighter-bombers and the Seventh Fleet ships including the nuclear-armed carrier Midway to south Korea from American military bases in Japan including Okinawa, Yokota and Yokosuka.

We sharply accuse the government, which joined the U.S. in increasing the tension on the Korean Peninsula, of such foreign policy as following it, as well as Washington of its aggressive design on the region.

Then, world public focused attention on the Panmunjom incident. Timing to coincide with it, Pak Jung Hi on the very same day imposed unjustifiable heavy penalties upon the eighteen democrats and patriots of south Korea, including Mr. Kim Dae Jung, for demanding the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. This was a direct challenge to the declaration for democracy and national salvation signed on March 1 by them and a fascistic repression.

In south Korea dominated with fascist measures including the notorious "presidential emergency decrees", any opponents to the dictator are criminals bound to be condemned to capital punishment. Thus, a number of democrats, those devoted to peace and religionists have their lives threatened, though they all are patriotic-minded.

In the view of humanism, peace and democracy, we can never permit such suppression. It is not only an act of degrading human dignity and conscience but a vicious challenge to the peace-loving people. We strongly demand all the patriots and democrats illegally arrested and imprisoned should be released unconditionally and immediately.

Up to today, the Japanese Government has ambiguously dealt with the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case, and is reinforcing the Japan-U.S.-south Korea military system with this country as a launching base for a possible U.S. invasion of Korea. We in solidarity with the Korean people are going to force the government to abandon its policy hostile toward the DPRK and neutralize the Japan-U.S. security pact and destroy the tripartite military system.

We strongly demand that the United States disengage from the whole Asia including Japan and Korea, and particularly get out of south Korea at once along with its armaments including nuclear weapons.

We resolutely support the north and south Koreans in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of their country and the south Koreans' national salvation struggle. And we oppose the "two-Korea policy". In our struggle against the imperialistic policy of "divide and rule", the Japan-U.S. security pact and the "new-Korea clause" and for the U.S. troops' withdrawal from south Korea and the changing of the present government's approach to Korea, we will never fail to demonstrate our stubborn solidarity with the people of Korea.

Reunification-Support Honduras Com. Formed

An inaugural meeting for the Honduras Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held recently in Honduras, according to a report from Tegucigalpa.

A congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the inaugural meeting amid a thunderous applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were the chairman of the Honduras-Korea Friendship Association and many public figures, professors and personages concerned of Honduras.

At the meeting Adolfo Aguilar, Professor at Honduras National Autonomous University, was elected chairman of the Honduras Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification. The meeting also elected the committee's vice-chairman and secretary. (KCNA)

Syria-Korea Friendship Assn. Darah Branch Set Up

An inaugural meeting of the Darah Provincial Branch of the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association was held on October 24 in Darah Province, Syria, according to a report from Damascus.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted with unanimous approval amid thunderous applause of the attendants of the meeting. (KCNA)

Pyongyang Flays Seoul's Payoff to D.C.

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on November 14 issued a statement exposing and denouncing the bribery practised by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique vis-a-vis the U.S. imperialists, their masters.

Recalling that the representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification at a news conference on November 11 roundly exposed and denounced the offer of bribes to the U.S. imperialists, the masters, by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement says:

The large-scale bribery operation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought to light this time is a treachery to the nation, in which they misappropriated "treasury" funds raised by robbery against the south Korean people and squandered them in bribing the masters, and an unpardonable traitorous act of fawning upon the American masters while throwing into jail south Korean patriotic people and democratic figures who demand the right to existence, democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a death-bed symptom of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, finding themselves in a fatal crisis, utterly isolated from the people at home and abroad, are kicking and screaming to prolong their remaining days by such dastardly act as crawling on all fours before their masters; this unmasks them as a pack of despicable traitors who stoop to any infamy for their personal ease, wealth and glory.

In their regular bribing of the U.S. imperialists, their masters, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique sought to solicit the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, beg for more military and economic "aid," increase colonial dependence and realise their wild ambition of long-term "office" and perpetuate the division of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's nation-splitting and war manoeuvres, "anti-communist" fascist policy and violation of human rights have been an object of caustic criticism and denunciation by the south Korean people and the world progressive people.

Dismayed at the pressure at home and abroad, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique resorted to the base scheme to prolong their dirty days by further intensifying the fascist repression of the people internally and winning the favour of the masters externally even by offering bribes, says the statement.

The international bribery scandal of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, it points out, has entailed serious consequences: It has led to heavier tax levies upon and harsher plunder of the south Korean people, added to the tendency of "the rich becoming richer and the poor poorer" and let the puppets intensify fascism against the people, foster split and delay reunification with the backing of outside forces.

At this moment when their criminal acts have been glaringly exposed to the world, the south Korean puppet clique resort to strict news blackout and other last-ditch efforts to keep the south Korean people in the dark as to this.

The south Korean people who are fighting for freedom, democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country will wage a courageous struggle and bring a sledge hammer down on the head of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the human scum, who violate the dignity and honour of the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi traitor clique must stop the criminal treacheries against the country and the nation and step down from "power" forthwith, as the south Korean people demand.

In bribery, the giver and the taker are criminals alike.

The U.S. authorities must no longer do such act as taking bribes from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and encouraging them to fascism and war, treachery and splitting moves.

And they must withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea without delay in compliance with the demand of the people at home and abroad and the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

On the other hand, the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union on November 16 published a statement exposing and denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's bribery of the U.S.

Chongryun's Statement

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) November 16 made public a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's offering a large amount of bribes to the U.S.

The statement said:

The bribery by Pak Jung Hi the traitor is a dirty treacherous act trampling underfoot the sovereignty and dignity of our nation and an accursed criminal act challenging justice and human conscience.

The Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, in the name of the entire compatriots in Japan, pungently denounces with surging national indignation the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who stoop to any treacherous act to prolong their remaining days and enjoy personal luxury and prosperity with the backing of the U.S. imperialists, discarding the dignity and conscience of the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's dirty bribery scandal is designed to make the U.S. imperialist aggression troops keep occupying south Korea indefinitely, solicit for more military and economic "aid" and fix the national split so as to prolong their dirty remaining days.

Noting that the south Korean puppet clique are working round the clock to cover up the truth of the bribery scandal, the statement said: With no desperate trick can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique veil their dirty crime.

The statement further said:

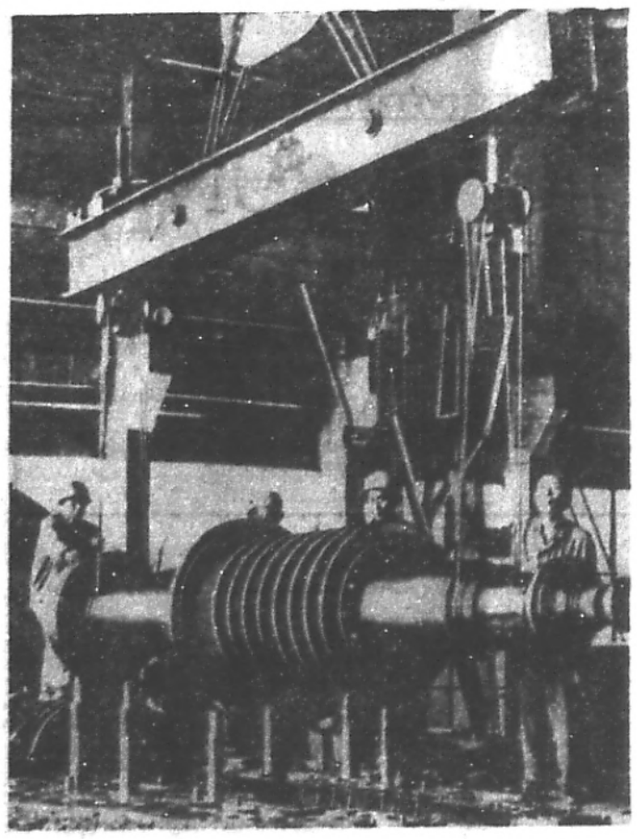
The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's international bribery operation is not confined to the U.S. imperialists alone. It is only part of the whole picture of their scandal.

It is an open secret that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique offered bribes to the Japanese reactionaries including the "pro-south Korean elements" in Japan. Broad segments of the Japanese people are lifting their voices to probe into this corruption.

We take this opportunity to strongly demand once again that the Japanese Government look straight at the trend of the times and reality, change its wrong Korea policy encouraging Pak Jung Hi, the fascist hangman, stop advocating the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea and give up the "two Koreas" plot at once.

With no shameless trick can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique evade themselves from the catastrophic crisis. The south Korean people will sweep away the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique in the not distant future and win victory in the struggle for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country.

Electricity Output Expected to Reach 50 Bil. Kwh



The workers of the Pukchang Thermal Power Station, South Pyongan Province

The construction of large-scale hydro-and steam-power stations is making brisk headway in Korea.

The Taedong-gang Power Station and the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant are under construction on the banks of Taedong-gang and Chongchon-gang Rivers, big rivers of Korea, to be great monumental edifices of the era of the Workers' Party and the third-stage project of the Pukchang Steam-Power Complex is progressing apace.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"On the front of capital construction priority should be given to the construction of power stations in order to carry out rapidly the third-stage project of the Pukchang Steam-Power Plant and the construction of the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant and the Taedong-gang Power Station."

The great leader put forward the policy of giving priority to the development of power industry, the main power of the modern industry, and has wisely led the struggle for its implementation.

The country's power bases have been steadily expanded in the northern half of the Republic by properly combining the construction of hydro-power stations with that of thermal power plants and the construction of large-scale power stations with that of medium-and small-scale ones to meet the demand of the rapid development of the national economy and the overall technical revolution.

The power stations which are under construction on the banks of Taedong-gang and Chongchon-gang Rivers in accordance with the far-reaching plan of the great leader will play a big part in considerably raising the generating capacity of the country.

The builders of the power stations are vigorously pushing ahead with the projects for the prosperity of the generations to come at a lightning tempo through the speed battle, upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly leader.

At the construction site of the Taedong-gang Power Station, 98 per cent of work in the building of the dam has been mechanized and semi-automated and the construction work highly modernized.

The workers are tamping over 6,000 cubic metres of concrete a day by introducing large-size sliding frames.

They have already made a big success in the construction of a tall dam across the valleys to build a big artificial lake whose water storage is equal to the amount of water stored by the dam of the large-scale Tokrogang Hydro-Power Station in the inland area of the country.

Along with the construction of the dam, the assembling of the generating equipment is going on at full steam.

The builders of the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant are also registering signal successes. There the construction speed has been more than doubled. The assembling and construction of turbines, generators and boilers are at the finishing stage. The laying of pipes and the assembling of equipment at the coal transport system, the last object of construction, are in full swing.

The third-stage project of the Pukchang Steam-Power Complex is entering the last stage.

The large-scale expansion projects of the Sodusu Power Station and the Unggi Steam-Power Plant are going on near and on the banks of Tumangang River.

The Unggi Steam-Power Plant which started producing electricity in 1973 is being expanded. When the project is finished, the generating capacity of the plant will double.

At the large-scale Sodusu Power Station in the northern inland, its second stage project is nearing completion.

The power stations rising in all their grandeur in different parts of the country will supply a greater amount of electricity to the western and northern industrial districts and lay a new solid foundation for successfully capturing the height of 50,000 million kwh of electricity during the next perspective plan. (KCNA)

Many Trucks Produced

The production of trucks is on the steady rise in Korea.

The Sungri General Automobile Plant, a reliable auto production base of our country, increased the production of 2.5-ton trucks 1.6 times, 10-ton trucks 1.2 times and 25-ton trucks 2 times as against the monthly average result of the first half year to chalk up a new high since its commissioning.

Trucks with the label of "Sungri-58," "Chaju" and "Konsol" are sent mainly to the sites of nature-remaking projects for scaling the height of ten million tons of grain.

This large-scale and modern general automobile plant has introduced automatic assembly line into the production processes including the casting, processing and assembling and partially or fully automated equipment to sharply boost the production of trucks.

Our country started producing trucks in 1958. Today Korea produces even 100-ton heavy-duty trucks.

Many trucks are produced at the Sungri (victory) General Automobile Plant in South Pyongan Province.

At the time of the Japanese imperialist rule our country could not produce even a simple farm implement to speak of.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have rapidly developed the auto industry like other machine industrial branches by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Today our country produces rolling stock needed for its economic development and the people's livelihood and exports some of the products.

The production of trucks shows a rapid increment in conformity with the growing demand of the country where the scale of economy continues to expand and auto freightage steadily increases.

As of the end of August 1975, the yearly auto production increased 2.4 times the 1970 figure to supply various domains of the national economy with a greater number of trucks.

A large number of trucks are being supplied to the rural communities where the great rural theses authored by the fatherly leader is being implemented successfully.

The number of trucks serving the rural economy grew 6.4 times in the period between 1961 and 1969 during which the mechanization of transport work was realised in the main.

As of the end of June 1975 during the period of the Six-Year Plan the number of trucks in the rural economy increased 2.5 times and the mechanisation was completely realized in transport work.

Bus service has been introduced into the rural villages and buses are regularly running even to remote villages. This is of weighty importance in diminishing the distinctions of living conditions between the urban and rural dwellers. (KCNA)

Coal Industry

The coal output in the first 20 days of October jumped 12 per cent over the same period of the previous month at different coal mines under the General Bureau of Coal Industry, according to the data available from the bureau. They have produced 220,000 more tons of coal than the corresponding period of last year.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Mining is the primary process in production and, for that reason, unless we give priority to this industry we can hardly develop the other sectors of the national economy at a normal rate."

The huge construction of thermal power plants and the fast development of the metallurgical, chemical and building materials industries and all other departments of our national economy made it imperative to markedly boost the coal output by giving a definite priority to the development of the mining industry, the primary process in production.

In accordance with the clear-sighted policy of the great leader and under his leadership pit tunnelling has been pushed ahead of coal production to increase the number of coal cutting faces and jerk the coal production per hewing face at the existing collieries and, at the same time, new coal mines and pits and medium-and small-scale coal mines have been energetically developed in the promising districts. As a result, our coal industry has made rapid progress.

The number of coal mines in the northern half of the Republic has swelled several times as against that under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and the scale of the existing collieries has grown markedly.

There are in our country Ryongdung, Pongchon, Sinchang, Yongdae and Tokchon Coal Mines and many other large coal mines each having an annual production capacity of over one million tons. Of course, one could hardly read them on the industrial map in the past; most of them were marked there with small dots.

The material and technical foundations of our collieries were negligible due to the colonial predatory policy of Japanese imperialism. But, today these coal mines have developed into modern ones by completely doing away with medieval backwardness.

In accordance with the Party's policy of introducing modern, large-size and high-speed mining equipment and making transport means diverse the coal mines have introduced into production drum coal cutters, chain conveyers and mechanized stope supports to effect the comprehensive mechanization of hewing operations. Belt conveyers and cable cars have also been introduced to make the transportation diverse.

The coal industry is thus making faster progress in our country as the economy as a whole is gaining in scope.

This successfully paves the way for the grand socialist construction.

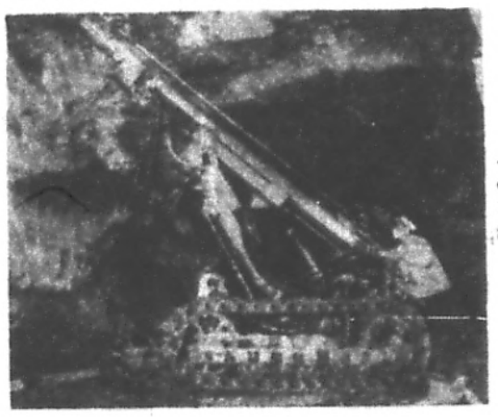
The coal output in 1970 was 22 times that in 1946 and the annual coal output again jumped 1.8 times as of the end of August, 1975.

Explaining the KCNA reporter about the three ways of attaining the goal of one hundred million tons of coal envisaged in the next perspective plan, a functionary of the General Bureau of Coal Industry said as follows:

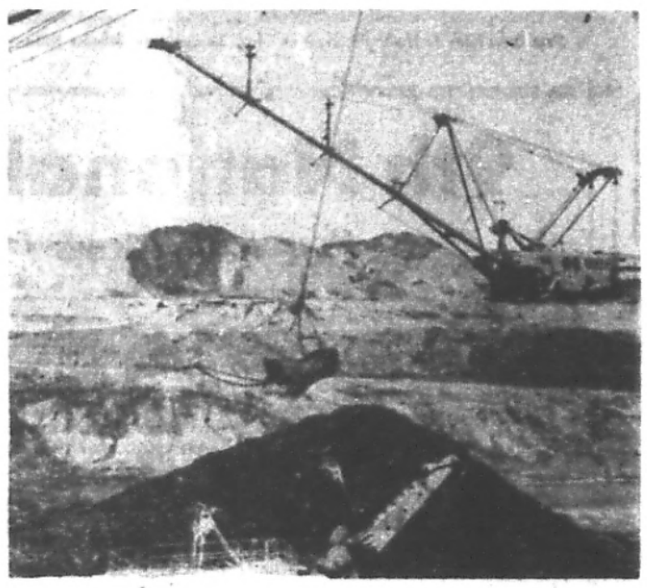
Firstly, we will continue to strengthen the geological prospecting to develop more coal deposits found in abundance in the country. New large-scale coal fields are now being developed in Anju, Sukchon and Pukchang districts, South Pyongan Province, Kumchon district, North Hwanghae Province, and Hakdong and Kilju districts, North Hamgyong Province, from where great quantities of coal will be produced before long.

Secondly, we will further perfect the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations and effect semi-automation in the existing coal mines to meet more fully the Party's demands for the massive excavation and transportation.

Thirdly, we will develop with increased energy more medium-and small-scale coal mines to make them fully satisfy the needs of the locally-controlled industries and population for coal. (KCNA)



◀The workers of the Komdok Mine, South Hamgyong Province



A view of a colliery of the Yonghung Youth Coal Mine, South Hamgyong Province

— Foreigners' Voices on Juche Idea —

Basic Principle

The profound philosophical principle of the immortal Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, has gripped the hearts of the revolutionary people the world over today.

Orui Jun, General Secretary of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and Professor of Toyo University, Japan, said:

"The philosophical principle that the masses of the people are the master of everything and decide everything placed the Juche idea in the position of the greatest idea in human history.

"The Juche idea was the first to give a scientific and overall answer as to the relationship between man and the outer world, that is, the position of man in the world and the relationship between man and his environment. This answer is of very great importance, as philosophy is in charge of giving a correct world outlook to people.

Mam Lesdia, political commentator of the Senegalese paper "Soleil," said:

"The essence of the Juche idea is belief in man, belief in his inexhaustible creative ingenuity; it is to win the complete liberation and prosperity with the mobilization of all the strength of man."

"The Juche idea," he added, "is an idea which gives man the conviction that he can shape his destiny in conformity with his hope and desire to enjoy the happiest life."

The world revolutionary people note in unison that the great Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

Gilberto Sapata Isaza, a Colombian Parliamentarian, said:

"The revolutionary theory based on the Juche idea is a creative theory, which surmounts the limitations of all the preceding theories on the revolution and construction. The theory on the strategy and tactics of revolution and construction takes the masses of the people as its main point; it demands that the masses of the people be left to solve their problems for themselves, with them placed in the centre of all matters of concern and their role and responsibility enhanced."

Jose Fransisco Aguilar Bulgadeli, Chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, stressed:

"In analysing Juche we should take into consideration that this theory, in general sense, not only covers the different stages of revolution and construction of a country, but also all stages and the specific cases of all countries.

"The work with the masses, the construction of economy and culture, the questions of state building, military construction and Party construction, the stages of anti-feudal, democratic revolution, and socialist and communist construction, the world revolution, the revolution in a country—all these concepts are correctly analysed and developed by the Juche idea."

H.D. Malaviya, Member of the Indian Parliament, said:

"The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction."

Lucien Xavier Michel Andriana Rahinjaka, Adviser to the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and Minister in Charge of Information Ideology, Orientation and Organization, said:

"The Juche idea gives a most scientific elucidation of the fundamental stand and methods which should be maintained in transforming nature and society." He stressed:

"The independent stand which means maintaining independence and the principle of self-reliance is the fundamental stand which the masses of the working people should permanently adhere to in the revolution and construction. This stand most thoroughly reflects the basic demand of the masses of the people to defend independence.

"The creative stand which means solving all problems by the method of giving fullest play to the enthusiasm and wisdom of the masses of the people and dealing with them in conformity with the specific conditions of one's own country is the basic method to be relied upon in transforming nature and society."

Thus, paying high tribute to the profound philosophical principle of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the world revolutionary people study hard to grasp it and express boundless reverence to the respected and beloved leader.

Validity and Vitality

Today the world revolutionary people are unanimous in stressing that all the victories and successes gained in the revolution and construction of our country eloquently prove the justness and vitality of the Juche idea.

Sami Kaaki, vice-chairman of the "committee for the publication and translation of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon, stressed:

"We may consider it right to say that the modern history of Korea is the history of the Juche idea itself.

"The incredible victories and successes attained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Korea over the past years are, indeed, the brilliant fruition of the great vitality of the Juche idea and the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, which is the very embodiment of that idea in all fields.

"The justness and vitality of the Juche idea have been eloquently proved in the fact that Korea, once a backward semi-feudal colonial agrarian country, has been turned into a socialist industrial state with a powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and developed agriculture in a historically brief period of time."

Mirza Gholam Hafiz, Chairman of the Bangladesh Committee of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and senior lawyer of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, had this to say:

"The history of the Korean people's struggle is the road full of pride on which the Juche idea has been splendidly embodied on their and under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"The revolutionary Korean people have turned their backward colonial semi-feudal country into a socialist industrial state of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in a short period of time by taking the Juche idea as their firm guiding principle and powerfully carrying on the revolution and construction. By skillfully applying the principle of Juche, the entire Korean people have grown to be powerful forces to decide their destinies by themselves."

Bouvacar Camara, Member of the National Council of the Senegalese Progressive Federation and poet, stressed as follows:

"President Kim Il Sung has built Korea as a model country unparalleled in history in the world.

"Today the Korean people have built their country into a happy, free and very proud, best country and ranked it among the developed countries by embodying the great Juche idea...

"The flag of Korea with three colors—blue, red and white—symbolizes many victories the Korean people have won at noble sacrifices, putting an end to the past history of distress, under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

"This flag of Korea will fly high in the sky more vigorously, demonstrating to the whole world the victory of the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, the genius of thought, whose august name is shining all over the world."

Tauno Huotari, member of the "group for the study of the works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Finland-Korea Association, said:

"The Juche idea is a very important idea for the people of our time.

"The theory that only when man takes the independent road and believes in his strength can he make development and build a happy life has been fully proved through the exemplary successes made by the Korean people guided by the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Abdul Malik, Representative of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan, emphasized:

"The progress of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the inspiring leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung has proved that the Juche doctrine is a guiding principle and glowing beacon on the path of revolution and construction of the people. The Juche idea is one that guarantees the triumph of the world revolution. It is a victorious invincible weapon.

"The Juche idea has become an accomplished fact, both in theory and practice. It is impossible to guide the revolutionary struggle and construction to victory, except through this great doctrine." (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours ··· Ed.)

Writings on "General KIM IL SUNG, Sun of Nation" Appear in Seoul

Writings introducing "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," the biography telling about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader were found in the books on sale in Seoul, arousing the deep interest of the south Korean people, according to a recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," the organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

A note introducing the revolutionary biography of the great leader was found between leaves of the book which Choe Myong Ho, student of the commercial college of Seoul University, bought in a bookstore in Songbuk district, Seoul, some time ago.

The note said:

"Dear patriotic people.

Let us all read 'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation,' a textbook of revolution pointing to a right path to be followed by the nation.

'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation' telling about the half century long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader General Kim Il Sung peerless in the history of the nation spanning 5,000 years is a beacon of hope illumining the path to be followed by the era of immortal Juche, the road of the south Korean revolution and national reunification, and a textbook of struggle.

If you love the fellow countrymen and want to find a right path of saving the country, please read 'General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation,' the biography of the peerless hero produced by the 20th century.

This biography of the hero cherished deep in the heart of everyone with noble aspiration can be obtained near us.

Whoever with noble national conscience and ardent patriotism is sure to get this book."

This introductory note also appeared in many other books to be widely read by Seoul citizens.

These writings are greatly exciting the south Korean people, subjected to repression, plunder and oppression, and setting their hearts ablaze with reverence for the great leader. (KCNA)

News in Brief

Oct. 26

* Chong Gwang Sun, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Yugoslavia, presented his credentials to Vidoje Zarkovic, vice-President of the Presidential Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Nov. 2

* Mohammed Masaneh Ceesay, General Secretary of the Gambian Labour Union; an Italy-Korea friendship and cultural delegation headed by Ettore Biocca, member of the leadership of the Italy-Korea Cultural Association and Professor of Rome University; a delegation of the Branch of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by K. A. Ahmetov, Chairman of the State Vocational Technical Education Commission of the Council of Ministers of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic; a Soviet moviemen's delegation headed by M. K. Bayalinov, Chairman of the State Film Commission of the Council of Ministers of the Kirghiz Soviet Socialist Republic; and a delegation of the Journalists Union of the German Democratic Republic headed by Wiese Heins, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the GDR Journalists Union and Editor-in-Chief of "The Voice of People," organ of the Magdeburg District Party Committee, arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

Nov. 5

* A government trade delegation of the DPRK headed by Li Tae Baek, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, left Pyongyang by air for Mozambique.

Nov. 6

* An accord on economic and technological cooperation between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the Republic of Chad was signed in Pyongyang.

* Ibrahim Muhammed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, met Pak Hwa Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to that country.

Nov. 7

* Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, received the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army, on a visit to Vietnam.

Nov. 9

* A delegation of workers of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by Wieslaw Klimczak, Director of the Ideological Education Department of the Central Committee of the PUWP, arrived in Pyongyang by plane at the invitation of the Cental Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Nov. 12

* The Central People's Committee of the DPRK issued decrees on appointing Comrade Li Ja Gyong as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and Comrade Li In Gyu as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of Angola.

* An accord between the government economic and trade delegations of the DPRK and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was signed in Pyongyang.

Nov. 15

* An agreement on air transport was signed in Pyongyang between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic. (KCNA)

U.S. Troops Must Withdraw from South Korea

Pak Begs for U.S. Presence

— Rodong Sinmun —

It is a treacherous act disgracing the honour of the nation and insulting its sovereignty, a challenge to the south Korean people and unbiased world public opinion demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and an unpardonable criminal act disturbing peace in Korea and obstructing its peaceful reunification to try to keep the U.S. imperialist aggressors indefinitely in south Korea.

So says Rodong Sinmun November 12 in a commentary denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's desperate attempt to stem the trend of the times in defiance of the demand of the broad segments of the world peace-loving people and public opinion for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The commentary says:

The Pak Jung Hi clique set in motion their propaganda machine to advertise the "necessity" of the U.S. troops' continued occupation of south Korea and let subsidized organisations and bootlickers make "statements" and "talks" soliciting for the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' permanent presence in south Korea.

Today a large number of countries which were under the imperialist rule in the past have emerged as the masters of history, casting off the yoke of colonialism, to hew out their destinies by themselves and the broad public circles of the world are lifting their voices against the imperialists' acts of aggression against other countries. But the south Korean puppets are kicking up a din to keep the foreign aggression troops in south Korea permanently. This strips naked the dirty color of the puppets who are barely prolonging their remaining days with the support of the bayonet of the U.S. imperialists.

Assailing the south Korean puppet clique for palavering about "the firm bonds and friendship between south Korea and the United States" and describing the United States as a "protector" in an attempt to cover up the U.S. imperialists' policy of occupying south Korea, the commentary says:

None of the Korean people have asked for foreign protection or invited the U.S. troops to south Korea.

The commentary notes that the U.S. imperialists who forced their way into south Korea as an uninvited guest have imposed immeasurable national disasters upon our people.

The act of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors in embellishing and beautifying the U.S. imperialist aggressors and begging for their permanent occupation of south Korea reminds us of the treacherous act of the five traitors of 1905 who had reduced the country to a colony of Japanese imperialism, ushering it into the country and fawning upon it and committing flunkeyist treacherous acts, looking up to it as a "protector," the commentary remarks.

Flaying the south Korean puppets for babbling that the U.S. troops must remain in south Korea for "peace in Asia" and "freedom in south Korea," harping on the fictious "southward invasion," the commentary says: The tense situation in Asia is not ascribable to the non-existent "threat of southward invation" from someone but to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are staging war exercises almost every day and disturbing peace after declaring south Korea tens of thousands of miles away from the U.S. mainland the "forward defence zone" of the United States.

With no artifice, the commentary says, can the south Korean puppets cover up the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists or their treacherous act in cringing to the outside forces.

The Syngman Rhee clique and the puppets of south Vietnam and Cambodia bit the dust because they went against the trend of the times, not because they were short of bayonets supplied by the United States. Those who challenge the desire of the nation and the demand of the times are bound to meet destruction, the commentary warns in conclusion.

U.S. Urged to Adopt New Korea Policy

The United States newspaper "Evening News" October 10 and a recent issue of a newspaper published by Korean residents in the United States carried an article by Rim Chang Yong, former south Korean puppet representative to the United Nations and now chairman of the "Association of Koreans in the United States for Democracy in South Korea."

In his article he noted: Last August the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique sentenced 18 south Korean political, religious and academic figures, who had published "the declaration for democracy and national salvation," to imprisonment for having demanded civil rights and democracy. This outrageous suppression enraged all people within and without.

He recalled that this fascist group had brutally suppressed and murdered patriots and innocent people, and even the Korean students from abroad, and trampled underfoot their human rights over the past 15 years, specifically for the recent three years.

He protested against the United States government's patronage of this fascist group of murderers. He said that the present U.S. administration supports and protects the south Korean puppet group under the pretext of defending the so-called "security of the United States" and by way of tightening its control over the regime of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party. He went on:

"This is designed to fix the partition of the Korean Peninsula and support Japan's seizure of leadership over south Korea. Never do the south Korean people tolerate this. We not only resist the Pak regime's tyranny but also categorically reject the so-called "two Koreas" plot to swallow up south Korea by using the Pak regime. The United States must know that persistence in creating "two Koreas" will provoke the resistance of our whole nation."

Warning that the Japanese ruling circles' scheme to strengthen their compact with the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and achieve their aggressive designs on Korea under the backstage manipulation of the United States will bring nothing good to them, the author continued:

"Firstly, now is the time of national self-determination. If a colonial policy is pursued in defiance of the aspiration of the nation, the conscientious masses of the whole world, not to speak of the third world, will support the resistance of our whole nation.

Secondly, Japan, under the cloak of aid, is making an inroad upon south Korea by using economic weapon. This is an offspring of the downright irregularities and corruption of the Pak regime."

The author further said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are seized with the sense of danger and unrest due to the resistance of the popular masses and the aggravated disunity and antagonisms within the group.

He went on:

"The south Korean workers do back-breaking labour but are subjected to appalling predicament, while foreign capitalists freely carry away the stupendous profits by converting them into foreign currency. South Korea has become a paradise for the foreign capitalists and a society where Pak Jung Hi and a handful of others get richer."

According to what he exposed, quoting the Japanese "Mainichi Shimbun" of June 1, last year alone the U.S. "Caltex" Company took away from south Korea to the U.S. mainland profits to the tune of 7,498,000 dollars and the "Gulf" Company 5,300,000 dollars. The ratio of profits to investments clearly shows what exorbitant colonial high-rate profits they carry home.

From 1972 to 1976 the "Caltex" invested 12,147,000 dollars in the Honam Refinery in south Korea and squeezed in three years profits amounting to 15,713,000 dollars surpassing the investment and the "Gulf" invested 30 million dollars in the Koryo Petroleum to take away 29 million dollars in profits in the same period.

The author said that the treacherous Pak Jung Hi regime has fostered "such malignant practices leading to national ruin" and "answers with threat and violence the critical people."

Rim Chang Yong expressed time and again his opposition to the schemings of those who try to keep Korea divided for ever into the north and the south and warned that the "two Koreas" policy will entail grave consequences, calling for a "one Korea" policy. Noting that this is the unanimous will not only of the Koreans but o' the U.S. and Japanese peoples, he stressed: "The policy of partition into the north and the south will never be tolerated by the Korean nation."

He pointed out that the step the U.S. government should take now is "to start dialogue with Pyongyang" and demanded a stop to such foolish act as reiterating non-existing "southward aggression".

Japan Gov't Plots "Two Koreas"

Rodong Sinmun November 12 comes out with a commentary castigating the talk of Japanese Foreign Minister Kosaka, Japanese ambassador to the United States Togo and other Japanese reactionaries about "balance of forces between north and south Korea."

The Japanese reactionaries' frequent utterances about "balance of forces between north and south Korea," a brainchild of U.S. imperialism, stem from the Japanese reactionary Government's policy of toeing the U.S. line and are nothing but a claim that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea is useful, the commentary notes.

It says: It is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors who obstruct the solution of the Korean question and a threat to peace and security in Korea is the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea. Accordingly, if the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea and an end is put to the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy toward Korea, the Korean question will be settled smoothly and peace maintained in Korea.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese reactionaries are twaddling about "balance of forces." This is a crafty trick to deliberately distort the essence of the solution of the Korean question and justify the U.S. imperialist aggression army's occupation of south Korea.

The commentary continues:

In trying to justify the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea under the pretext of maintaining "balance of forces" on the Korean Peninsula, the Japanese reactionaries pursue the sinister aim to obstruct the independent reunification of our country and perpetuate and freeze its division.

Through this the Japanese reactionaries try to step up their renewed invasion of south Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism, maintain the colonial puppet reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism in south Korea indefinitely and protect the concessions of the Japanese monopolies in south Korea.

Furthermore, the Japanese reactionaries are dreaming of turning south Korea into a colony of Japan and becoming its dominator.

The recent "outline of a new defence buildup plan" of the Japanese reactionary Government disclosed their wicked intention to commit even a military reinvasion of south Korea and take over the aggressive role of the U.S. troops in south Korea.

The manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries lay a big obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of our country and pose a threat to peace in Korea and Asia, the commentary remarks, and stresses:

The Japanese reactionaries' scheme to invade Korea again will not be realised. The Korean people and the Asian people will never tolerate the reckless manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries. Their reinvasion scheme will bring nothing good to them.

Hanmintong Statement

The Japan headquarters of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification (Hanmintong) and seven "Mindan" (association of south Koreans in Japan)-lining organisations held a press conference on the afternoon of Nov. 13 and published a statement protesting to the Japanese Government against the fact that Japanese Foreign Minister Kosaka, Japanese ambassador to south Korea Nishiyama and Japanese ambassador to the United States Togo let out unpardonable outpourings demanding the U.S. troops' continued presence in south Korea, revealing the reactionary intention of the Japanese Government to fix the split of Korea.

The statement said:

"Japan hopes for the perpetuation of the split of the Korean Peninsula, saying that it is for her security and prosperity and enforces the policy of making our nation split into the north and south dissipate all its energies on internal disputes by unilaterally encouraging the traitorous regime of Pak Jung Hi.

"Who can deny that the Korean policy of the present 'Showa Government' saying that the 'security of south Korea is essential for the security of Japan' is just the same as that of the 'Meiji Government' which said that the 'fate of Korea is related with the safety of the empire'?" the statement stressed, and continued:

The recent outpourings of Foreign Minister Kosaka, Japanese ambassador to south Korea Nishiyama, Japanese ambassador to the United States Togo, vice-director of the Defence Agency Maruyama, former vice-director of the Defence Agency Kubo who spoke for the policy of the Japanese Government mean in a word that the split of the Korean Peninsula must be fixed for the interests of Japan and the U.S. troops' presence in south Korea continued indefinitely for the fixation of the split.

"The stand of the Japanese Government that the reunification of the Korean nation must be checked for the security and prosperity of Japan is based on the dirty egoism of seeking its happiness in its neighbour's sorrow. Our nation can not overlook this. Japan must realize that to meddle in other nation's affairs for her own affairs and interests is aggression in essence."

The statement said:

In the name of the south Korean people we strongly demand that the Japanese Government give up at once its moves for the U.S. troops' continued occupation of south Korea and obstruction of Korea's reunification.

The presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea is the root cause of tension and war on the Korean Peninsula.

Pak Represses Students

—RPR Statement—

PYONGYANG, Nov. 12 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement on November 9 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi murderers' brutal repression of progressive students, according to the radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The statement recalled that the Pak Jung Hi human butchers wearing the mask of revitalisation recently arrested and bestially tortured more than 70 students of Seoul University who held an anti-"government" meeting and a campus demonstration, shouting "Abolish revitalisation" and "Down with the dictatorship" and are now trying to inflict penalties upon them and that during the last first school term they took disciplinary steps, such as expulsion, suspension from school, holding over and warning against over 5,900 students of 98 universities and colleges whom they called seditious elements.

The statement said:

We cannot tolerate the inverted reality in which progressive students seeking after truth are not on the campus but at court, not in the lecture room but in the prison cell, the tragic situation in which patriotic students ardently aspiring after freedom are shedding blood in the underground torture chamber and being executed on the gallows.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification resolutely denounces the towering crime of the Pak Jung Hi clique in suppressing and murdering progressive students.

It is quite natural that the students in this land where freedom and democracy are trampled underfoot should hold high the torch of struggle against fascism and for democracy and it is the inalienable, legitimate right of the oppressed masses to rise in struggle to carve out their destiny.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's persistent suppression of the campuses is their desperate effort to maintain the colonial rule faced with a catastrophic crisis and prolong their dirty remaining days by putting down the advance of the students, a force threatening the revitalised dictatorial system.

But the Pak Jung Hi clique's scheme to prolong their remaining days is futile. It will bring them nothing but self-destruction. With no machinations can they break the heroic stamina of the students who do not want to live any longer under the yoke of revitalised fascism or hold in check the staunch resistance of the patriotic masses who are determined to live in patriotism and create a new society through struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, flunkeyists, traitors, must not run wild. They must stop at once their repression of the campuses, withdraw their disciplinary steps against patriotic students and unconditionally release all the arrested students.

The anti-popular revitalised constitution must be abolished and the democratisation of society realised. The U.S. troops present in south Korea must be withdrawn and the Pak Jung Hi clique, the dual lackeys of the U.S. and Japan, be expelled from the regime together with their fascist dictatorship.

We oppressed and suffering masses in south Korean society will certainly emerge as the masters of a new society tomorrow and the traitors now riding on the back of the masses will be buried in the abyss of death sooner or later.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification calls upon the masses of the people of all strata to rise more resolutely in the just struggle to check the Pak Jung Hi clique's repression of the campuses, democracy and civil rights, rescue patriotic students and overthrow the revitalised dictatorship.

At this grim moment when we are faced with the vicious challenge of revitalised fascism our Party is convinced that the brothers in the north and the compatriots abroad and fair public opinion of the international community struggling for justice, democracy and social progress will more vehemently denounce the inhumane repressive outrages of the Pak Jung Hi clique and continue to extend powerful support to the south Korean revolution and the cause of reunification.

The U.S. imperialists premeditated and provoked the "Panmunjom incident" to find a pretext for a new war in Korea.

New March 1 Manifest Trial

The Seoul Court of Appeals opened a trial November 13 for opposition political leader Kim Dae Jung and 17 other prominent south Korean figures convicted of staging activities against the government of "president" Pak Jung Hi by issuing "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" on March 1.

Family members of the dissidents boycotted the court session, arguing that the trial "is just a formality as was the case with the first trial."

Kim Dae Jung was limping slightly and supporting himself with a cane apparently because of neuralgia. But he managed to smile toward a gallery of about 100 including many foreign missionaries.

In a lower court ruling Aug. 28, Kim Dae Jung, former "president" Yun Bo Sung and two Christian leaders were sentenced to eight years imprisonment and the rest were given lesser terms of two to five years on conviction of charges developing from the statement.

The court said the statement, which demanded, among other thing, the resignation of Pak Jung Hi, was issued in violation of Pak's May 13, 1975, edict banning all anti-government activities in south Korea. Violators can be sentenced to a prison term of more than one year.

The defense recommended 13 witnesses four of whom the court agreed to call in at the next trial scheduled for Nov. 20. The four included Yu Jin O, former president of Koryo University; Chun Gwan U, former editor-in-chief of the Dong-A Ilbo; Chang Won Jong, a professor at Dongguk University, and Rep. O Se Ung, an opposition party member.

Kim asked the court to call in Pak Jung Hi as a witness to testify on the case and other charges against him in connection with his election campaign in 1967 and 1971. The court reserved decision on Kim's request.

"I believe Pak Jung Hi, who has been running the country for 15 years since 1961, is the right man to know well about this case and testify," Kim Dae Jung said.

In addition to the trial now under way, Kim Dae Jung was sentenced by a lower court to a one-year prison term without hard labor in 1974 on conviction of charges developing from his campaign speeches against Pak Jung Hi.

While the trial was under way, family members of the defendants gathered at the office of the Korean National Council of Churches and issued a statement denouncing the trial.

The wives of the dissidents, including Mrs. Kim Dae Jung, right, released a statement, demanding a fair trial of their husbands, when Seoul Appellate Court opened a new trial of the "March 1 manifesto case."

Jailed Kim Dae Jung's Health Worsens

South Korea's imprisoned former presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung's health has so deteriorated over the last few months that he has "tremendous difficulties" in walking and sleeping.

The word comes from Mrs. Faye H. Moon, American wife of a Korean theologian jailed with Kim for opposing "president" Pak Jung Hi's repressive policies.

Mrs. Moon charged that south Korean authorities have rejected appeals for bail for Kim Dae Jung who, she said, has been suffering from acute arthritis.

Pak Helps Foreign Monopoly Capitalists

The foreign monopoly capitalists, ushered into south Korea by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are gaining ever increasing profits by squeezing the south Korean people.

According to figures released by the puppet bank as quoted by press reports from Seoul, the profits of the foreign monopolies in south Korea in the first nine months of this year amounted to over 356 million dollars, 20 million dollars greater than that in the same period last year. This brings the total amount of profits gained by the foreign monopoly capitalists in the 10 years from 1966 to the end of September 1976 to 1,640 million dollars, or greater than 2.5 times the total amount of direct and joint investments they made in south Korea in this period.

Wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors are accelerating the militarization of the economy under the signboard of "modernization" and more tightly clinging to the policy of dependence upon outside forces.

To induce more foreign capital, the traitors offer factory building sites to rapacious foreign monopoly capitalists at a cheap price one-sixth or one-seventh of the set price or less than one-40th of that in Japan and grant them all sorts of privileges including tax exemption.

Even in case of joint investment, the puppet clique transfer the right to manage and operate the enterprise to foreign monopoly capitalists. They ensure more than 20 per cent profits for foreign monopoly capitalists even at unprofitable enterprises.

Besides, the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors help the foreign monopoly capitalists by "law" exploit south Korean workers in an unbridled way.

To cite an instance, the puppet clique trumped up such evil laws as the "temporary special law on the trade union and mediation of labour disputes at enterprises invested in by the foreigners" to nail down the wages of workers hired at foreigners' enterprises and prohibit all labour disputes.

Under the active patronage of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, ovehlords capitalists of the U.S., Japan and other countries are intensifying their harsh exploitation of south Korean workers, despising and insulting them. (KCNA)

Probe of Pak-Planned Payoffs Continuing

"KCIA" Agent in U.S. Ordered Home

A "counsellor" at the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington has reportedly been ordered home by the "Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA)" and is flying home by mid-December, increasing suspicions about "KCIA" agents' bribing and other shady congressional lobbying activities in the United States.

The "counsellor", Kim Sang Gun, who has been in charge of "KCIA" affairs in the "embassy," has been closely watched in the U.S. as one of the principal "KCIA" agents in the suspected lobbying activities for some congressional decisions in favour of the south Korean puppet regime. His return home at "KCIA's" order thus has been widely expected.

His recall has given rise to speculation among observers in the U.S. that he may have been told to quit before the continuing exposure of the alleged scandal gets more serious.

Meanwhile, sources close to the "embassy", quoting a report from Seoul, said Yang Tu Won, deputy assistant director of "KCIA," believed closely connected with Kim Sang Gun in official duties, has recently resigned in a surprise move. As Yang's successor, an official in charge of "KCIA" affairs at the south Korean puppet embassy in Tokyo, has been chosen, the sources said. The official was identified only as "Kim."

Yang has once been a puppet minister at the south Korean "embassy" in Washington. He was ordered home in 1973 after being suspected by the U.S. authorities for conducting illegal international activities. He has commanded the entire "KCIA" activities in the U.S., using the alias of "Li Sang Ho".

During the 1960s, he was the principal figure in "KCIA's" secret international search for dissident south Korean intellectuals and students. Several dissidents were spirited home from West Berlin for punishment. When Kim Dae Jung was abducted from Japan to south Korea in August 1973, Yang suddenly flew to Tokyo from his Washington post, as the U.S. authorities have confirmed.

But, back home in Seoul, he was promoted to "KCIA's" No. 3 post of deputy assistant director.

The sources said "counsellor" Kim seems to have been working in the U.S. under the direct command of the "KCIA" headquarters in Seoul and not necessarily under his direct superior at the "embassy", Kim Yong Hwang.

He has been in constant close contact with Yang. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has apparently investigated the relationship between Kim and Pak Tong Son in Washington in connection with the whole scandal, the sources said.

Pak Tong Son in Hiding

Follows a gist of November 15th New York Times article, entitled "Korean Source Says KCIA Told Park to Lay Low"

The Korean Central Intelligence Agency has ordered Park Tong Sun, a central figure in the investigation of alleged bribery of American congressmen, to stay out of the United States indefinitely, according to a former Korean official with access to information in Seoul.

Park, who has been identified as a KCIA operative directed to influence congressional policy on Korea, is reportedly in London and has avoided meeting newsmen. Thus, it could not be determined whether he would obey the order.

Justice Department officials said Park's absence might hamper but would not halt their investigation.

The Korean source, who has proved reliable in the past, also said that Park, known here as Tongsun Park, had been ordered not to return to Korea.

President Park Chung Hee of south Korea and senior officials of the country's intelligence agency reportedly were angry with Park for allowing his operation to come under federal investigation and to be exposed in American newspapers.

The Korean source said they feared that Park would be subject to more intensive interrogation and would disclose more details of a secret Korean lobby here if he returned to the United States. Park has been told to stay away until the situation calmed down, the Korean said.

That lobby is under scrutiny by several federal agencies, including the Justice Department, Internal Revenue Service and Federal Reserve Board, as well as a House subcommittee. The lobby's mission had been to create in Washington, especially in Congress, a climate favorable to South Korean interests.

The Korean source said Park had been told to stay out of Korea because opponents of President Park had demanded an investigation of his alleged violation of Korea's foreign exchange regulations. They have charged that Park transferred large sums abroad illegally.

While the authoritarian government of President Park could most likely contain that demand, the return of Park, who is not related to the president, could prove embarrassing and lend strength to the president's critics.

Park's presence in Seoul might also signal attention that the government has been trying to avoid. None of the disclosures made in America have been reported publicly in Seoul, although the politically alert there have learned of the case by word of mouth.

Park left Washington in mid-October. He apparently started for Seoul, but the Korean source said that he was intercepted in Tokyo and told by officials of the Korean Embassy there that he was not wanted in Seoul. He was also given the order not to return to the United States, the source said, after which he left for Europe.

President Park was reported to have dismissed the senior KCIA official in Seoul who had been responsible for directing the lobby here.

The then vice-president Ford (second from left and his wife right) attended a party arranged by Pak Tong Son (second from right).

Federal Probe into Banks

Two notorious south Korean agents linked to a federal investigation into the corruption of American congressmen by "KCIA" agents controlled 46 per cent of the stock in the Diplomat National Bank which was opened in Washington last December, the UPI reported.

Pak Tong Son and Pak Bo Hi, chief aide to south Korean self-ordained Rev. Mun Son Myon, gained control of the stock by lining up other persons to buy it.

On the other hand, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service is looking into allegations that congressmen suspected of receiving kickbacks or bribes from "KCIA" agents deposited them in scandal-ridden banks in the Bahamas, the AP reported:

The FBI has been investigating eight House members and two former House members in connection with the bribery scandal. Enough details of the investigation have been learned so that, "The broad outlines of a massive campaign to win influence with U.S. Congress and other U.S. leaders can be seen. Bribery and kickbacks, intimidation and propaganda all were part of it."

Li Je Hyon, former south Korean puppet embassy official, said that in 1973 the "embassy" held a series of meetings at which a plan was outlined to mute criticism of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" and to buy off supporters in the United States.

Li, who defected in 1973 and is now an associate professor of journalism at Western Illinois University in Macomb, said won agenda item was "to seduce and if possible, to buy of American leaders, particularly in Congress, who had any close personal contacts with south Korea."

Fixer for Int'l Shipping

Nothing has been heard of Pak Tong Son, a "KCIA" operative and key figure in Seoul's congressional bribery, since he flew to London to escape from an investigation by the U.S. authorities.

He stopped over in Japan on October 28 on his way to London, and left Japan on October 30. Recently, it was disclosed that he had been taken care of by Japan Line, a big shipping company in Japan, during his stay in Japan.

Those who went to meet Pak Tong Son when he arrived at the Tokyo international airport at Haneda, Japan, were some south Koreans in Japan and three Japanese. The three Japanese are said to have been staff members of the general affairs bureau of Japan Line.

A Japanese who took the necessary procedures for Pak's departure from Haneda, was identified as Sato who is said to be the chief in charge of ship chartering of the shipping company. The limousine in which Pak rode during his visit to Japan was provided by Japan Line.

These facts show that the visit of Pak Tong Son to Japan was prearranged. This is proof of his close connection with Japan Line.

Meanwhile, Sutowo, former president-director of Indonesia's state-owned Pertamina Oil Corporation, who is involved in the "LNG" scandal, is reported to have come to Japan on October 30 when Pak Tong Son left Japan for London where the head office of Burmah Oil Company of Britain and a branch office of Japan Line are located.

Reliable sources, however, said that Sutowo had already arrived in Japan a few days before the date, in order to meet Pak Tong Son in Tokyo.

In this way, close relations between Japan Line and Burmah Oil Company in connection with the "LNG" scandal have been brought into relief by Pak Tong Son's visit to Japan.

Pak Tong Son, who calls himself a grains and shipping businessman, has been active behind the scene in shipping circles as a fixer; he has visited Japan over 30 times in the past.

According to a Japan Line source, Pak Tong Son frequently called at the head office of Japan Line in Tokyo, during the January-March period of last year, and had secret meetings with its president. After the "Lockheed bribery case was brought to light, he met the staff of Japan Line at restaurants in Tokyo, avoiding direct visits to the head office.

He came to Japan last August, according to a reliable source, to destroy evidence related to the "LNG" scandal. He had secret meetings with the head of the Tokyo branch office of Burmah Oil and his secretary at Hotel New Otani in Tokyo for two days, and disposed of many documents concerning the "LNG" scandal, the source said.

Pak Tong Son settled two compensation problems for Japan Line.

In settling one of the problems in which Pak intervened, he haggled down the penalty of $180 million to $56 million, which Burmah Oil paid to Japan Line for a breach of the contract. In return for this, Pak received a reward of $3 million from Burmah Oil Company.

Kodama, a Japanese ultra-rightist who played a key role in the "Lockheed" bribery case, is said to have acted as a middle man in arranging the relations between Pak Tong Son and Japan Line, of which president Matsunaga is known well as a confidant of Kodama's.

Kodama was told of Pak Tong Son by Pak Jung Hi, when he visited south Korea in 1970 with a 12-member "Japanese economic mission" organized by him.

In the "LNG" scandal, Pak Tong Son is reported to have given another $3 million to high-ranking Japanese shipping officials in order to create a favorable condition for Burmah Oil Company.

It is said that Pak's involvement in the "LNG" scandal will be taken up in the Japanese Parliament in the near future.

Foreign Media Blast Scandal

According to foreign reports, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's international bribery scandal for their master, the U.S. imperialists, is causing a great stir among broad public and press circles of the world.

The world press circle is of the unanimous view that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, finding themselves in more hopeless abyss of ruin, committed such criminal acts with a sinister design to prolong their remaining days at any cost by winning the favour of their overlord, the U.S. imperialists.

Reporting the dirty bribing operation of the south Korean puppet clique in the United States which was brought to light by U.S. publications, Tass November 6 exposed that U.S. Democratic congressman Mcfall received a large sum of money and expensive gifts from agents of dictator Pak Jung Hi and other U.S. congressmen also received bribes from them.

The news agency said that south Korean agents bribed first of all members of most important committees and sub-committees of the U.S. Congress to induce more funds for the maintenance of the dictatorial "regime."

The Romanian paper "Romania Libera" recently carried a commentary exposing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's bribery.

The paper exposed, citing instances, that the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang bribed its masters, the U.S. imperialists, to win their favour and noted that "south Korea cannot subsist without U.S. military, financial and economic aid".

The Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo" November 9 ran a commentary exposing and denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's offer of bribes to the U.S. congressmen.

Noting that there is a great deal of fuss in Washington when the "Lockheed scandal" is still on the surface, the paper said:

Materials have been exposed to prove that agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" bribed U.S. politicians on the direct orders of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Noting that 90 U.S. congressmen took bribes from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the paper brought to light the nasty bribery practised by Pak Tong Son, a string of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in Washington.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the paper said, offered bribes to their American masters to prolong their remaining days, if only for a few days, and solicit protection of the U.S. imperialists.

The on-the-spot executors of the "bribing operations" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed all sorts of shameless acts, the paper said, and noted:

More details of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "bribing operations" will be brought to light.

The November 6 issue of the Polish paper "Express Wieczorny" published an editorial commentary headlined "South Korean Authorities Bribe U.S. Congressmen", exposing and denouncing the despicable payoff scandal of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The purpose of the south Korean puppet clique's offer of bribes to U.S. congressmen "was to create a favourable climate for dictator Pak Jung Hi and for financial aid to south Korea", said the paper.

It exposed that among the bribe operatives were south Korean "CIA" agents under the mask of "diplomats" and Mun Son Myong engaged in the "anti-communist" propaganda.

This bribery scandal cannot but be a very big headache for the U.S. administration headed by Ford who advocates the continued presence of the U.S. forces in south Korea and patronizes dictator Pak Jung Hi, noted the paper.

The Syrian weekly "Al Shakhafa Dul Usoubuuaiye" sharply denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's bribery scandal. It said:

"The fascist junta's bribery scandal not only arouses the indignation and derision of the south Korean people and the world people but also precipitates their own doom".

The south Korean puppets will never save their fascist rule through bribery. They must step down from "power" without delay.

Korea must be reunified under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in accordance with the desire of the Korean people.

The bosses of the U.S. imperialists must stop getting bribes and encouraging the south Korean puppet clique forsaken by the people and take their dirty hands off Korea at once.

Radio Syria November 7 in a commentary castigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's payoffs to the bosses of U.S. imperialism.

It noted that "among the bosses of the United States including Ford and Kissinger there is no one who has not received bribes from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique." "The bribes were offered by the intelligence agents of Pak Jung Hi, the boss of the south Korean puppet clique, on his direct orders," it added.

The radio continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique going against the times, in an attempt maintain even a single day longer their rule on the verge of collapse, permit at any base and despicable means to win the favour and encouragement of their masters, the U.S. imperialists.

Such disgraceful acts of the puppet clique will not only invite the indignation and derision of the south Korean people and the world people but further precipitate their ruin.

With such act the south Korean puppets cannot save their fascist rule.

The Finnish paper "Uusi Suomi" November 3 cited concrete instances exposing the dirty bribery of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Lao News Agency and the Burundi News Agency also denounced the south Korean puppet clique's bribery, exposing that Pak Jung Hi offered bribes through his underlings to many U.S. congressmen in an effort to curry favour with his master, U.S. imperialism.

Japanese "Mainichi Shimbun" Nov. 10 carried an article condemning the dirty behaviour of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who offered bribes to U.S. congressmen.

As it was brought to light that the payoff scandal was directly organized behind the scene by Pak Jung Hi, "anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments are running higher among the U.S. people and newspapers are unanimous in vehemently condemning him," the paper wrote.

It noted that "voices of concern about the adverse effect of the exposure of the scandal on the relations between the United States and south Korea are ringing out louder among the U.S. government authorities and congressmen."

"Pak Jung Hi's bribery is exerting a serious influence upon the relations between the United States and south Korea" and "there is an indication that it will have a secondary effect on the relations between Japan and the United States in the future," the paper added.

In South Korea

The nasty bribery of the Pak Jung Hi clique to the U.S. imperialists, their masters which has caused a big stir as an international political scandal, is arousing derision, wrath, indignation and protest among the south Korean people.

According to a recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," the organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, worker Chon Chi Yol, who heard about Pak Jung Hi's bribery, pungently denounced the dirty scandal. He said:

"Pak Jung Hi the traitor thinks of nothing but Yankees, his master. He is utterly indifferent to the hunger-stricken and ill-clad people.

South Korean pressman Kim Sang Ju expressed burning indignation at the despicable attempt of the south Korean traitorous clique to cover up the truth of the bribery scandal at any cost. He said:

"This is a world-startling international bribery scandal biggest in scale. This bribery is bigger than the 'Lockheed scandal' which was reported some time ago as the biggest one in the world in its scale and method.

"We are informed of this dirty scandal only through foreign press reports due to traitor Pak Jung Hi's suppression of the press. We cannot but express indignation at the fascist elements' suppression of the press."

(KCNA)

Press Comments

U.S. Moves against Guyana

Leading papers in Pyongyang on Nov. 12 carry commentaries bitterly denouncing the racket kicked up by the U.S. imperialists against Guyana which resolutely condemned their backstage wirepulling of the recent explosion of a Cuban airliner.

The commentary of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) says:

The U.S. imperialists are making a row, shamelessly lodging a "protest" with Guyana which took a just stand on the crash of a Cuban passenger plane and recalling their charge d'affaires ad interim in Guyana. This patently is a foolish scheme to exert pressure upon the Guyanan people who are firmly forging ahead along the road of anti-imperialism and independence and put down their condemnation of U.S. imperialism.

Due to the atrocity of U.S. imperialism, Guyana lost its eleven citizens on board the plane.

For their thrice-cursed barbarity the U.S. imperialists deserve the curse of mankind and Guyana has every right to denounce them.

Yet, the U.S. imperialists, the criminal, are exerting pressure upon Guyana, the victim, lodging a "protest" with it. This reminds one of a thief calling "stop thief."

Such act is a wanton interference in the internal affairs of Guyana, a full-fledged sovereign and independent state, and a virulent challenge and insult to the Guyanan people who are defending the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation.

Noting that the U.S. imperialist have persisted in their plots against Guyana, the commentary continues:

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists frighten the independent Guyanan people or force them to abandon their anti-impelialist independent stand.

Under the correct leadership of the People's National Congress and the Government of Guyana headed by Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham the Guyanan people are confidently advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence they have chosen.

The courageous struggle of the Guyanan people deals a heavy blow at the imperialists. It also constitutes a big contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Latin American people.

The recent ever more vicious anti-Guyana racket of the U.S. imperialists shows that they feel uneasy about and are fearful of the advancing Guyanan revolution. It discloses their sinister intention to stifle the just cause of the Guyanan people and place Guyana again under their domination and control.

The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists' anti-Guyana racket and express full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Guyanan people against imperialism and for independence.

The anti-Guyana racket of U.S. imperialism is bound to meet a shameful fiasco.

8th Anniv. of Maldives

Minju Choson (organ of the Government of the DPRK) on Nov. 12 in an article dedicated to the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Maldives extends felicitations and greetings to the Maldive people.

Pointing out that since the proclamation of the Repulic the Maldive people under the leadership of President Ibrahim Nasir have made big successes in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and for the country's prosperity and development, the article says: Our people sincerely rejoice over and hail the successes of the Maldive people.

The Maldive people, pursuing the non-aligned policy externally, are striving to strengthen friendship with the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces against imperialism and colonialism, notes the article.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Maldive peoples are excellently developing with each passing day through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, the article says, and goes on:

Our people who value the friendly and cooperative relations with the Maldive people will continue to make every possible effort to further strengthen and develop the relations betwen the two countries, stresses the article.

1st Birthday of Angola

Rodong Sinmun on Nov. 11 dedicates an article to the first anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of Angola extending warm felicitations and militant greetings to the friendly Angolan people.

The article says:

The independence of Angola and the founding of the People's Republic of Angola were the brilliant fruition of the heroic armed struggle of the Angolan people and an important event which opened a broad avenue for the Angolan people to build a new life.

The victory won by the Angolan people in the national liberation struggle proved again the truth that if a people firmly believe in their own strength and resolutely fight with arms in hand, not fearing sacrifices, against foreign occupationists, they can expel the enemy and achieve freedom and liberation.

Since the independence the Angolan people have vigorously advanced towards socialism under the correct leadership of President Agostinho Neto, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the article notes.

It refers to the great changes taking place in the land of new Angola since the independence.

The article continues:

The friendly and cooperative relations forged between the Korean and the Angolan peoples in the anti-imperialist common struggle are excellently developing as the days go by.

Our people express full support and firm solidarity for the Angolan people in the struggle to build a new society and a new life, smashing the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the imperialists and their stooges.

The Angolan people actively support and encourage the just cause of our people struggling to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people will continue to fight firmly joining hands with the Angolan people for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The article emphasizes:

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of of Korea and Angola will grow stronger and develop, our people sincerly wish the Angolan people greater success in their struggle for building a new prospering and developing Angola.

(KCNA)

Glimpse of South Korea

* On November 10 the gangsters of the puppet city office of Chungju, North Chungchong Province, expelled more than 100 students of poor families from 5 middle schools in the city simply because they failed to pay tuition fee, according to a report.

On November 1 the puppet clique perpetrated the outrage of "suspending" over 130 students from the Cholam High School in Changsong-up, Samchok county, South Korean Kangwon Province, merely because they failed to pay school fees.

This proves that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have become more merciless in their plunder of the parents of the south Korean students.

It was reported that from the new school year that began in March to the end of September, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique expelled more than 2,800 students from the middle schools in Pusan on the pretext of school fee defaulters.

* On November 13 the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique enacted 18 more evil tax laws or revised the existing ones for the worse at the puppet national assembly, according to a report from Seoul.

Through the enaction of the so-called "law on supplementary value tax" and "special consumption tax law" alone the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intend to extort 966,700 million won from the people or 58.9 per cent of the total amount of the taxes to be collected from them under the name of "internal tax" next year.

This shows how frantic the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have become in their tax extortion for covering funds needed for stepping up the manoeuvres to provoke a war against the north under the name of "augmentation of national defence power" and "economic development."

* A radio in Seoul reported that group crimes of teenagers have sharply increased in south Korea due to the evil consequences of the corrupt "American way of life".

Reporting that most of the crimes committed by teenagers are murder and robbery, the radio said:

This is ascribable to the spread of the "American way of life" which imbues the teenagers with a wrong idea that "money is everything, namely mammonism," the radio added.

According to the radio, boy and girl teenagers in Seoul, Pusan and other parts of south Korea recently formed gangs to rob the people of money and commit murder, causing a big public discussion.

Another south Korean radio reported about the rapid increase of the juvenile crimes. It deplored that "around us there are always many criminal elements making the children spiritually immoral".

* Upwards of 45,980 cases of traffic mishaps claiming scores of thousands of casualties were reported in south Korea in the first eight months of this year, even according to figures released by the puppet ministry of transportation as quoted by a radio in Seoul.

This figure, more than 190 on a daily average, is 7,000 more than the traffic accidents that occurred in south Korea in the first ten months of last year.

* Scores of fishing boats were wrecked some time ago on the sea off Mukho, South Korean Kangwon Province, claiming a toll of over 350 lives, according to a report from Seoul.

It is reported that though the fishermen piteously cried for emergency relief in the terrible distress on the sea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique turned a deaf ear to this and took no relief measure.

South Korean publications say that the south Korean fisheries remain in a very backward state due to the colonial extortion policy of the U.S. imperialists and the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Now boats without motors hold 79 per cent of the total number of the south Korean fishing boats and the boats below two tons account for 68 per cent.

The 60 or more fishing boats which were wrecked in a small storm on the sea off Mukho are "over ten year old outdated boats" which cannot even listen to the ordinary weather forecast due to the "lack of communication facilities," the report added.

* Various diseases are rampant in south Korea which has turned into a nidus of diseases under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the misrule of its lackeys, imposing immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon the poor people and taking a heavy toll of human lives.

In the last few months alone more than 1,000 typhoid fever cases were reported in south Korea and many of them have already proved fatal. Between late June and July 14, epidemic hemorrhagic fever attacked more than 500 people, not a small number of whom have already died.

More than 50 encephalitis cases were reported in early October in some parts of North and South Cholla Provinces. Many of them died, unable to take even a dose of medicine.

Even according to data released by the puppet clique, various epidemics and diseases take an average of over 300,000 human lives every year in south Korea.

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